**Two Copying Degrees** 

One for Every Purpose

ments have appeared in the press from time

to time and have been uttered by men of

political prominence who should know better, in respect to the cost to the United States

of the Philippine Islands. The question of the cost of the islands to the United States

as affecting its future policy cannot of course include the cost of a war into which the

question of cost that is relevant to the present

Islands. Nor is it fair to include the entire

Philippine Islands, for the reason that even if we did not have the Philippines we should

certainly retain the present size of our standing army, which hardly exceeds 60,000 effec-

tive men, a very small army for 60,000,000

people. Moreover, it is worthy of note that

the greatest increase in the army of recent

years has been in that branch of the service-

The only additional cost, therefore, that

States. This has been figured out and roughly stated amounts to about \$250 a man or \$3,000,-

at present contributes something, perhaps

Cebu, so that in holding the islands the United

States shall not be subject to sudden and

capricious attack by any ambitious power.

it is hardly fair to charge this to the Philippine

policy, for almost every one concedes the necessity of maintaining and fortifying coal-

ing stations in the Orient whether we have

THE CAPT. WIRZ MONUMENT.

G. A. R. Denounce as False.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The Wirz monus

controversy. These inscriptions were writ-

will be the inscription on a bronze tablet:

In memory of Major Henry Wirz, C. S. A.

Born in Zurich, Switzerland; tried by illegal

court-martial, under false charges of ex-

tenced and judicially murdered at Washing.

on, D. C., November 10, 1865.
That the United States Government, not

Major Wirz, is chargeable with the suffer-

ing at Andersonville, there is abundant proof, furnished by friend and fee. Let the fact

that he chose an ignominious death rathe

Davis speak for high qualities of honor

ortitude and self-sacrifice.

has raised this shaft.

at Andersonville.

yours.

"OCTOBER 5, 1883."

Monday morning

than bear false witness against President

To rescue his memory from the stigme

attached to it by embittered prejudice and

lace among men the Georgia division of

Had the efforts of the Confederate Govern-

nent for an exchange of prisoners been

The following words of the

"ULTSSES S. GRANA"

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

successful there would have been no prison

Commander of the Federal Army show why

these efforts failed: "It is hard on our men

held in Southern prisons not to exchange them, but it is humanity to those left in the

ranks to fight our battles. At this particular time to release all rebel prisoners North

would insure Sherman's defeat and would

Confederates in Northern prisons, 220,000;

Union soldiers in Southern prisons 270 000

excess of Union prisoners, 50,000; deaths in

prisons, 22,056 (Stanton's report, July 10,

Northern prisons, 26,536; deaths in Southern

1866). Twelve per cent, of all Confederate prisoners died in prison. Less than 9 per cent.

of Union soldiers died in Southern prisons

On the fourth tablet this will appear:

Letter of President Davis: "I have often

felt with poignant regret that the Southern

public have never done justice to the martyr

Major Wirz. He was tempted by the offer

of a pardon if he would incriminate me and

thus exonerate himself from charges of

Southwest St orm Warning.

east and south centre over Ontario. High

TO DISFRANCHISE THE NEGRO.

Oklahoma Legislature Expected to Adopt

a Grandfather Act This Week.

GUTFRIF, Okla., Jan. 26 .- The expected

n the Oklahoma Legislature is about to be

realized in an election measure, drawn by

enator L. K. Taylor of Chickasha to be in-

troduced this week and no doubt passed,

"Before a ballot shall be issued to any

elector he may be required, provided a

elector he may be required, provided a majority of the precinct election board so desires, to read and construe any section of the present State or Federal Constitution that the said majority may designate, and should said person be unable to properly read and construe such section, although he possesses all other qualifications of an elector, he shall not be allowed to vote, provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any person whose

provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any person whose grandfather or grandfathers enjoyed the right to vote under some form of gov-

Atlas Free to "Sun" Readers.

Atlas Free to "Sun" Readers.

Readers of The Sun, take notice to-day of the advertisement on page 3 of the free offer made by the publishers of Webster's international Dictionary. Those who take advantage of their Dictionary offer will receive absolutely free a copy of the 1908 New Modern Atlas of the World, containing over 150 pages, with new colored maps, showing every country and civil division on the globe. Fit out the coupon in the advertisement at once and forward it to G. & C. Merriam Co. Springfield, Mass.—Adv.

to disfranchise the Oklahoma negroes.

Its important section follows:

The third tablet will contain:

compromise our safety here.

ignorance and to restore it to its rightful

the United Daughters of the Confederacy

On the second tablet will be engraved:

essive cruelty to Federal prisoners, sen-

This may reach a total of ten militons. But

food supplies and other matters.

the Philippines or not

oost of the army of the United States in the

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 26.-Mary Paker Glover Eddy, founder of Christian Science, who has been Concord's chief citizen for nearly twenty years, left the city in a special train at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

She was accompanied by a score of prominent Scientists from places other than Concord, most of whom had not been

seen before in this city. The plans for Mrs. Eddy's departure were carefully and secretly made, and all who were acquainted with the details, even to the railroad officials and employees, maintained absolute silence both as to the at fact thMrs. Eddy was to go away and as to the time and manner of her departure. So elaborate were the preparations, how-

ever, that before the actual departure perhaps fifty persons had had their interest aroused and were on hand to see Mrs. Eddy go away.

At 1:50 this afternoon four closed carriages were driven rapidly to the passenger station where the special train was in waiting. Among the company of Scientists who alighted from the carriages the only ones known here were Archibald McLellan of Boston, one of Mrs. Eddy's trustees; the Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, formerly first reader of the local church and until a week

John O. Lathrop of New York, whose mother is a reader in the Second Church of New York city. Very soon after this party which was to escort Mrs. Eddy out of the city had left the carriage Mrs. Eddy's coach came into view, the horses being driven very slowly, with August Mann and Calvin A. Frye, Mrs.

ago an assistant secretary at Pleasant

Science Publishing House at Boston, and

Eddy's secretary, seated on the box. Mrs. Eddy s carriage was driven to within twenty-five feet of the special car which was to carry her out of Concord for the first time in about ten years. Calvin A. Frye and the Rev. Irving C. Tomunson opened the coach door and for several minutes the small party of curious persons were permitted a full view of the founder of Christian Science.

of Christian Science.

Mrs. Eddy appeared feeble, but perhaps not more so than she has for a year or two. She appeared to dread the ordeal of alightshe appeared to dread the order of angle-ing from the carriage. A mass of fur robes were thrown about her feet, and over her shoulders was a heavy ermine cape. She were a gray velvet suit and a hat with gray

Trustee McI ellan and the Rev. Mr. Tom-Trustee McI ellan and the Rev. Mr. Tomlinson assisted her in alighting and sustained
her as she walked the twenty-live feet to
the special car. It was with some difficulty that she was got up to the car platform,
even with the help of three improvised
short steps which were placed below the
lower car step by the porter.
For one of her years it cannot be said that
Mrs. Eddy did not make a good appearance.

Mrs. Eddy did not make a good appearance. She looked about on the small company which was at the station and appeared in-

which was at the seatch and appeared in the scene.

Mrs. Eddy as she entered the car was followed closely by Calvin A. Frye. her secretary for more than twenty years, who has been permitted but few times in all these years to be beyond the instant call of the mistress of Pleasant View. Promptly at 2, the exact time scheduled, the signal was given and the train started

the signal was given and the train started southward.

One of the last to board the train was Dr. Alpheus B. Morrill, a regular practising physician, who, it is known, went along in his professional capacity. At first Dr. Morrill seemed to have trouble in giving the password necessary to gain admission to the car of Mrs. Eddy and he was obliged take some sort of a credential from his pocket and display it to Mr. MoLellan and others before he was permitted to enter.

pocket and display it to an others before he was permitted to enter. So far as can be learned Mrs. Eddy has not been receiving regular medical treat-ment from Dr. Morrill or from any other doctor and the stories of the last ten days that she was near death's door are without

It was a great surprise to the spectators, however, so see a physician on the train among the science leaders and it was surmised from what took place that al-though those in charge of affairs appeared not to believe in the wisdom of admitting the train he had some card or me sage either from Calvin A. Frye or from sage either from Calvin A. Frye or from Mrs. Eddy which gave him entrance, and that it was Mrs. Eddy's will that was done in the matter. Dr. Morrill is a second or third cousin of Mrs. Eddy, his father, Dr. Ezekiel Morrill, having had quite an intimate personal acquaintance with Mrs. Eddy.

Mrs. Eddy's departure was not known in advance by any of her flock in this city and those who have been seen with refer-

and those who have been seen with reference to the matter are as much in the dark regarding the whole affair as is the general public.

Some are inclined to think that Mrs. Eddy has taken this sudden and mysterious departure in order to escape further trouble in the State courts, preferring to meet her opponents, if she has to meet them at all, opponents, it she has to neet them at an, in a United States court, as she will as a resident of Massachusetts.

Others offer the theory that Mrs. Eddy

make her winter quarters in Boston if court matters are finally adjuste with her heirs in a manner that is factory, and she is thereby relieved from the likelihood of any further legal troubles in New Hampshire, she may come back to Pleasant View for her summers or perma-nently, for it is known that there is no spot en earth as pleasing to Mrs. Eddy personally as her comfortable home at Pleasant View, where from her favorite room she could into several townships, upon rivers

Gen. Frank S. Streeter of this city, Mrs.

Gen. Frank S. Streeter of this city, Mrs. Eddy's personal counsel, could not be induced to offer any comment on the move which Mrs. Eddy made to day.

Ex-Senator William E. Chandler, chief counsel for the heirs of Mrs. Eddy, is in Washington.

The details of transportation connected with the departure of Mrs. Eddy were in the hands of W. R. Babcock, local ticket agent at the South Terminal Station, Boston, who is a Christian Scientist. He came to the city last evening in a private car and worked out the details. The rolling stock required for the exit of Mrs. Eddy included three locomotives. a combination who is a Christian Scientist. He came to three locomotives, a combination car, a private car and a day coach. One engine was used as a pilot. It took its station in the outskirts of the railroad yard. A second locomotive drew the train and a third was stationed in the rear in order that it

might be available if needed.

The idea of having pilot and rear guard engines is supposed to have been the suggestion of Mrs. Eddy, the idea being to make the journey not only free from the possibility of accident but from any attempt to do have to her or her train by a realistic. harm to her or her train by a malicious

person.

The train crew and engine crews were as much in the dark as were the newspaper men. These crews did not know the time the train was to leave or in what direction until just before departing time. Inspectors and car cleaners worked a good part of la night going over all the machinery ar brightening up and cleaning all parts of the special. Mechanics and inspectors and one or two general railroad men were taken along, ready for any possible emergency Mrs. Eddy has not been seen in any pu 7,000 Scientists was made to Pleasant

lic capacity since 1903, when the final visit or 7,000 Scientists was made to Fleasant View and Mrs. Eddy appeared on an upper balcony and spoke a few words, which were followed by an hour of devotional anging by the multitude, who were loath to leave the to them sacred soil of their

has been out of the city. At that time she visited Boston and address d some of her followers. She also spok in the Mother Church, Boston, in 1896, and at Tremont Temple, Boston, in 1898. When the local church was dedicated in 1905 her carriage was diven reast the throng which gathered for the dedication, she bowing pistol shot

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By the number of dollars it brings back to YOU. Write or Telephone for a representative. Better still-Call.

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out of her carriage window to her followers lined up on both sides of the street. Mrs. Eddy's last public address in Con-cord was delivered about ten years ago

cord was delivered about ten years ago in the little frame chapel which was supplanted by the new granite church donated by Mrs. Eddy to her local followers.

Mrs. Eddy came to Concord from Boston in 1859 and resided on North State street until 1991, when she removed to Pleasant View. For many years she has taken her drives in this city daily and it has been the privilege of all who desired it to have a view of the occupant of the carriage. If she has gone from Concord permanently the loss will be keenly felt, as she has been a public benefactor in many tangible ways. The local atmosphere seems thoroughly charged with the belief that she will never return.

MATANZAS CORDIAL TO MAGOON. View; Thomas Hatton of the Christian Official Ceremonies and Popular Welcom

-Toast to American People.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Jan. 28.-Gov. Magoon left here at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Matanzas, where he arrived at 4. He was welcomed at the station by Provincial Governor Lecuona and Major Ojeda, the provincial and municipal officials, the Dominican friars and the parish priests. The American troops stationed in Matanzas were also at the station to receive the Governor, who at once proceeded to the plaza in front of the provincial palace,

where he reviewed the soldiers. The residents turned out in great force and heartily cheered Gov. Magoon. Many of the houses were decorated with flags and streamers. Subsequently Gov. Magoon and Gov. Lecuona drove around the city. In the evening a banquet was given at the palace, covers being laid for 150 guests. Gov. Lecuona toasted the "Generous American people, who are so loyal to the Cuban Provisional Governor and the Cuban republic."

Gov. Magoon in a speech in which he expressed his gratitude for the welcome accorded to him said it was pleasant to leave behind the cares of government and to be treated as a friend, not as the dispenser of benefits. He added that he had heard much of the beauty of the situation of Matanzas, her energies and her past glories. He could now testify to all of these. One of the pleasantest memories he would take with him from Cuba would be that of this visit and the reception accorded to

He had, however, a greater cause for gratitude. During fifteen months of anxiety and many troubles he could say that none of the trouble which filled many pages of (uban history came from Matan The Governor again e pressed his thanks to the officials and people of Matanzas and said that although this was his first visit he hoped it would not be the lest. He drank to the prosperity and future happiness of Matanzas.

Later the Governor attended a ball given n his honor by the Matanzas Liceo. This morning Gov. Magoon attended breakfast given by the Spanish colony of Matanzas at the historic Monserrate Hermitage. This evening he returned to Havana

Gov. Magoon will leave early to-morrow orning for Washington in answer to President Roosevelt's summons. He will go to Tampa on the revenue cutter Hartley, and thence by rail to Washington, where he will arrive Thursday morning.

CZAR WANTS CANADIAN LAND.

ines for It in Manitoba to Make Good Defaulter's Stealings.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 26 .- The Czar of Russia vs. Proskurskoff is the title of a suit started here by the issuance of a writ | duty paid in order to supply the markets from the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of King's Bench for Manitoba on Saturday. In the statement of claim it is set forth that Proskurskoff, or rather Stefan Ludkofska, as his friends in Russia know him, was Treasurer of the Department of the Interior of one of the provinces in southern Russia.

While holding office he was attracted by luring advertisements setting forth opportunities to be had by investing in Canadian farms.

He invested all his available capital, and wishing to engage further in his land ventures used money of the State. When his seculations had amounted to \$170,000 he fled from Russia, presumably settling in western Canada, for he has since been hear of here under an assumed name, and he is said to be the owner of valuable farm

It is to acquire these lands that the suit has been instituted, and the Czar has retained James C. O'Connor, a young Winnipeg attorney, who has proved successful n several large cases recently.

As the whereabouts of the defendant is unknown papers will have to be served upon him by advertisement. It is supposed the defendant came to Canada with one of the parties of Russian immigrants and is now settled on a farm in one of the Russian settle ments in Saskatchewan!

RANDOM SHOTS.

One Started Chase After Italian, the Others

Happened Naturally Before He Was Nabbed An Italian who, judging by the pistol shot that immediately preceded his sprint, was trying for a new 100 yard record, raced down Second avenue early last evening and turned into the doorway of 718. Policeman Dovle of the East Thirty-fifth street station took up the chase. Just then Policeman McCarthy came up, and as the Italian had been treed on his beat he volunteered to take up the hunt while Doyle watched outside.

McCarthy got to the roof without finding any trace of the Italian. Two revolver shots greeted him as he stuck his head through the scuttle. The Italian was hiding behind a chminey, but McCarthy succeeds in winging him in the right arm without

stopping any lead himself.

Doyle, who had started up on hearing the shots, got to the roof just in time to prevent McCarthy and the Italian from rolling to the street as they wrestled. Meanwhile the neighborhood had been aroused and the two policemen had some difficulty. and the two policemen had some difficulty in getting their man safely to the station

house.

There he said that he was Joe Carusote of 340 East Fortleth street. After his wound was dressed he was locked up on charges of assault and carrying concealed weapons. He would not tell what started his race TAFT'S REPORT ON PHILIPPINES

URGES THAT DUTY ON SUGAR AND TOBACCO BE REMOVED. PENCILS

Says It Would Not Injure Any American Interests or Affect Prices-Also Urges the Establishment of an Agricultural Seventeen Black Degrees Bank-President Rossevelt Approves.

Washington, Jan. 28. - Secretary Taft in his special report on the Philippine Islands recommends that the present duty on Philippine sugar and tobacco be removed and that these commodities be admitted to the markets of the United States free of duty. This course, he says, is necessary in order to have these industries attain their former reasonably prosperous condition. To remove the present duty on sugar and tobacco, Mr. Taft says, would not injure any American interests and would not affect the price of sugar and tobacco in this country. He would be willing to have a limitation placed on the amount of sugar and tobacco imported from the Philippines free of duty so that the price of these articles in the United States would not be affected.

In addition Mr. Taft also recommends to the attention of Congress that legislation be enacted removing the present restrictions as to the acquisition of mining claims and the holding of lands by corporations; that further legislation be passed authorizing the Philippine Government, if it choose to open and conduct an agricultural bank, with a capital not exceeding \$2,000,000, and that the coastwise laws of the United States be made permanently inapplicable to the trade between the ports of the islands and the ports of the United States.

In transmitting to Congress Secretary Taft's report President Roosevelt says: I transmit herewith the report of Secretary Taft upon his recent trip to the Philippines heartily concur in the recommendations he makes, and I call especial attention to the admirable work of Gov. Smith and his associates. It is a subject for just national gratification that such a report as this can be made. No great civilized Power has ever managed with such wisdom and disinterestedness the affairs of a people committed by the accident of war to its hands. If we had followed the advice of the misguided persons who wished us to turn the islands loose and let them suffer whatever fate might befall them they would have already passed through a period of complete and bloody chaos, and ould now undoubtedly be the possession of some other Power which, there is every reason to believe, would not have done as we have done; that is, would not have striven to teach them how to govern themselves or to have developed them, as we have developed them, primarily in their own interests. Save only our attitude toward Cuba, I question whether there is a brighter page in the annals

f international dealing between the strong

and the weak than the page which tells of

our doings in the Philippines. I call especial attention to the admirably clear showing made by Secretary Taft of the fact that it would have been equally ruinous f we had yielded to the desires of those who to go faster in the direction of giving the Filipinos self-government, and if we had followed the policy advocated by others who desired us simply to rule the slands without any thought at all of fitting them for self-government. The islanders have made real advances in a hopeful direction and they have opened well with the new Philippine Assembly; they have yet a long way to travel before they will be fit for complete selfvernment, and for deciding, as it will then be their duty to do, whether this self-govern nent shall be accompanied by complete independence. It will probably be a generation, it may even be longer, before this point is reached; but it is most gratifying that such ubstantial progress toward this as a goal has dready been accomplished. We desire that be reached at as early a date as possible for the sake of the Filipines and for our own sake But improperly to endeavor to hurry the time will probably mean that the goal will not b obtained at all. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Discussing the recommendation for the free admission of Philippine sugar and tobacco, Mr. Taft says:

requires that the United States should oper her sugar and tobacco markets to the Philippines. I am very confident that such course would not injure by way of competi tion either the sugar or the tobacco indus try of the United States, but that it would merely substitute Philippine sugar and tobacco for a comparatively small part of the sugar and tobacco that now comes i after paying duty. Their free admission into the country would not affect the prices of sugar and tobacco in the United States as ong as any substantial amount of these co odities must be imported with the ful

So confident am I that the developmen which the sugar and tobacco interests of the United States fear in the Philippines from an admission of those products free to the United States will not ensue to the injur those interests that I would not object to a limitation on the amount of sugar and to bacco in its various forms, manufactured and unmanufactured, which may be admitted to the United States from the Philippines, the limitation being such a reasonable amount as would admittedly not affect the price of either commodity in the United States o lead to a great exploitation of the sugar and tobacco interests in the islands. The free admission of sugar and tobacco up to the amount of the proposed limitation for the purpose of restoring the former prosperity in these two products to the islands is very important. There are two or three provinces notably Occidental Negros and the island of Iloilo, the prosperity of which is bound up good markets for sugar, and this is tru also of some parts of Laguna, Cavite, Bulacan and Pampangs, where sugar was raised in the old days with success and profit. In respect to tobacco the need is not so pressing because the territory in which marketable tobacco culture prevails is by no means so great. Still it does affect three provinces Cagayan, Isabela and La Union.

Work has been continued, the report says, on the railroad system of the islands. One of the railroad companies took advantage of the provision for the guaranty vantage of the provision for the guaranty of bonds and has built about forty miles of road and earned under its cone ssion the guaranty of \$973,000 of bonds which has already been signed and delivered by the Philippine Government. The roads, the report continues, have been well constructed and admirably adapted to resist climatic conditions. He can see no reason why these roads when constructed about why these roads when constructed should not pay a reasonable percentage on the investment. It was of the utmost difficulty. Mr. Taft says, to secure the coming of capital to the islands, and it would greatly ald the development of the islands if the railroads earned a very large dividend.

Mr. Taft has the following to say about the business future of the islands:

I do not hesitate to prophesy that during the next twenty-five years a development will take place in the agriculture and other busi as remarkable in its benefits to the United the development of Alaska during the last ten or fifteen years. Hope of this is not what has actuated the Government in pursuing the policy that it has pursued in the development of the islands, but this is as inevitable a result as if it had been directly sought, and perhaps the absence of selfishness in the development of the islands is a greater assurance of profitable return than if business exploitaon by the United States had been the chief and sole motive. The growth in the production of hemp and other fibre products, is eocoanuts, in rubber and many other tropical crops and in peculiar manufactures of the islands may be looked forward to with cer-

Concluding Mr. Taft discusses the cost

The most astounding and unfair state-

MARTIAL LAW FOR ARGENTINA

THREATENED IF CONGRESS AT-TEMPTS TO MEET TO-DAY.

Decree Suspending Special Session De clares That Congress Has Neglected Its Duties-No Money for Government or Interest on the Public Debt Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BUENOS ATRES, Jan. 26.-The Argentine Government's action in closing the Congress was due to the Senate and House of Deputies refusing to deal with the matters for which they were specially summoned and to their omitting to sanction the annual budget, thus rendering the Government powerless.

It is stated that despite the Presidential decree the Congress will meet to-morrow, in which case the Government will prociaim a state of siege. The troops are confined to their barracks. The town is

United States was forced against its will, and which, whether it ought to have been Washington, Jan. 28.-Minister Portela carried on or not, was carri d on and was finished more than five years ago. The only of Argentina received a cablegram from his Government to-day containing the decree issued by the President of the Reliscussion is the cost to the United States public proroguing the sessions of the Con gress and declaring in force and effect the of the maintenance of the present Philippine Government, including in that the cost of the maintenance of that part of the army of the United States which is in the Phi ippine financial budget of 1907.

The decree sets forth that the national Congress was called together in extraordinary session by the President and mat on November 15 to consider "affairs of interest and progress relating to the national Government," and that during the time intervening between the beginning of the setsion and now none of the matters for which the Congress was called together has been considered.

to wit, the Coast Artillery—which has not been used in the Philippines for some years. Among the projects for which the Congress was assembled was the approval of the maintenance of the army can be said to the annual budget, which was made up in entail upon the United States is the additional July of last year, and which under the Concost of maintaining 12,000 soldiers in the stitution must have the approval of the islands over what it would be to maintain the same number of soldiers in the United Congress.

The decree then points out that without the appropriations contained in the budget the Government cannot be maintained, 000, together with the maintenance of 4,000 Philippine scouts at a cost of \$500 a man, or and that there are no funds available for in all \$2,000,000, which makes a total annual expenditure of \$5,000,000. The United States the support of the army, for railways, for the continuance of public works and the maintenance of public order. The budget \$200,000, to the expense of the coast survey also contained the interest on the public of the islands. With this exception there is not one cent expended from the Treasury debt, the suspension of which the decree says will produce ruin and public discredit

of the United States for the maintenance of the Government in the islands. The addi-It also says the Senate has failed to ap tional cost of the 12,000 men in the islands. prove the various nominations which the figured above at \$250 a man, includes the cost President had submitted to it. including of transportation and the additional cost of the nomination of the Mayor of Buenos Ayres and the president of the National There is an item of cost which perhaps may be charged to the Philippine Islands. I Board of Education, two appointments which are regarded as very urgent. refer to the expense of fortifying the bay of Manila, the port of Iloilo and the port of

The Constitution gives power to the President in the event of an extraordinary emergency to approve the budget, and this he has done, and he will submit his action to the next regular session of the Congress. Minister Portela's despatch says that the country is quiet and that the President's action has received the indorsement of public sentiment.

Dr. José Figueroa Alcrta is President of Argentina. He took office in March, 1906, and his term runs to 1910. The Cabinet consists of Marco Arellana lo, Secretary of Inscriptions on Its Four Sides Which the consists of Marco Arellanalo, Secretary of the Interior; Estainilas S. Zetallos, Foreign Secretary; Manuel de Irionda, Minister of Finance; Juan Antonio Bibleoni, Minister of Justice and Public Instruction; R. M. Aguirre, Secretary of War; Rear Admiral Onopre Betbeder, Minister of Marine; E. Ramos Mexia, Minister of Agriculture and C. Marchwitz, Minister of Public Works.

The president of the Senate is B. Villanueva, and the cresident of the Chamber of Deputies is Ortiz de Boyas. The Congress sits regularly from May 1 to September 30. The present is an extraordinary session ment is to be erected by the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is to bear inscriptions on its four sides, and it is believed that at least one of these will cause much ten by Mrs. Gourdin Young, the historian of the Georgia Division, U. D. C. On one side ber 30. The present is an extraordinary session. The Senate consists of thirty members, two for each province and two for the capital. They are chosen by indirect vote. The members serve for nine years, one-third going out of office every three years. The Chamber of Deputies has 120 members elected by direct vote to serve four years, half going out of office every two years.

The budget of 1906 provided for \$196,500,-

eceipts and \$101,875,000 expe OUIDA DIED PENNILESS. Last Thought for Her Dogs-Body Taken to Lucca for Interment.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIARFGGIO, Jan. 26.-Louise de la Ramee, Ouida, the novelist, who died here on Saturday, was absolutely penniless. Her sick room was a miserably furnished place, uncarpeted and with a brick floor. She died surrounded by her beloved dogs. They were her final thought. Just before her death she said to her faithful maid: "I die. My dogs I leave to you. When you can no longer feed them shoot them with a revolver."

There was no gathering of mourners The body was placed in a plain coffin and conveyed in an ordinary cab to Lucca, where the funeral will take place to-morrow.

STUDENTS AT MONTEVIDEO. merican Congress Welcomed by Foreign Minister Valera.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 26. - The American Students' Congress opened here to-day. Dr. Varela, Minister of Foreign Affairs, welcomed the delegates and made cordial references to the United States. Edward C. O'Brien, the American Min ister to Uruguay, was present.

MINISTER SORSBY VERY ILL . S. Representative in Bolivia Suffering From a Stroke of Paralysis. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

which he was innocent and with which I had no connection. Respectfully and truly LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 26. - The condition of William B. Sorsby, the American Minister here, who is suffering from a stroke of paralysis, is dangerous. Physicians are in constant attendance upon him. WASPINGTON, Jan. 28.—Southwest storm

warning, 10 P. M., Jacksonville, Fla., to MRS. YZNAGA'S DAUGHTERS SAIL. Elizabeth City, N. C.: Lower pressure over Duchess of Manchester and Ladyt Listersouthwest to northwest winds beginning Kaye Coming to Mother's Funeral.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 26.-The Dowager Duchess of Manchester, formerly Consuelo Yznaga, and Lady Lister-Kaye, formerly Natica Yznaga, have sailed for America to attend the funeral of their mother, Mrs. Antonio Yznaga. It is stated that the Dowager Duchess will sell her mother's cotton plan-

URGE A TARIFF COMMISSION. Representatives of Many Bodies to Descend on Washington.

Representatives of the National Grange, the National Association of Manufacturers, various Chambers of Commerce, the packing interests and other organizations are planning to get together in Washington or February 4 to urge the passage of the Beveridge bill for the appointment of a non-partisan tariff commission. The delegation will be headed by President James W. Van Cleave of the National Association of

A pamphlet is being prepared presenting hundreds of letters from individuals and resolutions from associations favoring the appointment of a tariff commission. Among appointment of a tariff commission. Among them are more than 500 letters from members of the National Association of Manufacturers alone and a lot of extracts from addresses of various presidents and other public men to the same purposs.

The gathering is intended to crystallize the sentiment in favor of the passage of the bill and it is expected to demonstrate that the demand is widespread and representative.

B. Altman & Co.

THIS DAY (MONDAY), JAN. 27th.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING WILL BE MADE OF ROUGH PONGEE SILKS, CONSISTING OF 12,000 YARDS IN A CHOICE VARIETY OF DESIGNS, 27 INCHES WIDE,

FORMERLY \$1.25 TO 1.75 AT 58c. PER YARD

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Anemie, Nem Bork.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK The Imperial Persian Commissioner H. H. TOPAKYAN

Established for over 20 years, now Retiring from business, is forced to dispose of his enormous stock of fine

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS (Before his return PUBLIC AUCTION to Persia) at

264 5th Avenue, corner 29th Street. Sale begins TO-DAY at 2:30 P. M. And will continue for a short time, at the same hour, until everything is disposed of. The sale in charge of Mr. George H. Weigert.

> SUNLIGHT BROKAW IS NO WHITER.
> BRIGHTER OR
> CLEANER THAN PYRO

Alcohol (DENATURED) PYRO is the new non-explosive fuel. It is adorless, efficient and economical—pre-emirently the perfect fuel for lighting, cooking

and heating.

[] The removal of the Governmen' Tax of \$2.08 a gallon permits its sale at a popular price. Novel and interesting demonstrations of PYRO are being made daily at 155 W 23d St (nearly opposite Proctor's Theatre) Everybody welcome Alcohol Utilities Company

WOMAN DIES AT 120. Remembered George Washington and Often

156 W. 23rd St., New York

Danced With Andrew Jackson. BRISTOL, Va., Jan. 26, -- Mrs. Mary Ramsey Wood, a native of east Tennessee, is dead at the age of 120 years. In her youth Mrs. Wood saw George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and others of the early statesmen. It is said her best recollection of public men was that of Andrew Jackson, with whom she frequently danced when a girl.

Mrs. Wood in 1852 emigrated to the Par West, travelling the entire distance across the plains on horseback. She was married Mrs. Wood took an active interest in politics. She was an uncompromising Democrat, and Andrew Jackson was her ideal statesman. She once said in a discussion of public men: "Andrew Jackson was the President for

to make laws and, better yet, he knew how to enforce them."

The age of Mrs. Wood is authenticated by the record of her family Bible. She was opposed to having her body conveyed to the cemetery in a hearse, preferring a simple vehicle, or, as she expressed it, a

ROGERS'S BIG TUNNEL FINISHED. Virginian Railway to Be Completed and Operation This Year.

NORPOLK, Va., Jan. 28.-Chief Enginee Fernstrom of Henry H. Rogers's Virginian Railway announced to-day the completion of the Alleghany summit tunnel for the road. The tunnel is one mile in length, and was the road's most expensive and and was the road's most expensive and difficult piece of engineering. The tunnel has retarded the progress of other work at the western end of the road.

Trains will be running into Roanoke within a few months. They are now running in and out of Norfolk and before the end of the year trains will be in operation over the entire system from Deep Water, W. Va., to Norfolk, says the chief engineer.

FAST P. R. R. TRAIN SIDEWIPED. Manhattan Limited Scraped by an Engine at Xenia, Ohio-One Woman Hurt.

XFNIA, Ohio, Jan. 26.-Train No. 23. known as the Manhattan or St. Louis and New York Limited, on the Pennsylvania Railroad was aidewiped by an engine in the yards in this city last night. Miss Julia Bishop of St. Louis, a millinery buyer, had a rib broken. No other person was injured.

The engine ran through a switch and

POSTUM.

sidewiped the last four cars of the train.

Many people marvel at the effects of leaving off coffee and using Postum in its place, but there is nothing marvelous about it - only common sense.

Coffee contains a drug-Caffeine-which is a destroyer of digestion and the nervous system.

Postum is a rebuilder-made of wheat (no drug or medication, which contains the "vital phosphates" that repair the damage done by coffee.

What's the use to keep sick and miserable when a simple change of diet will bring back health and happiness? "There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

BROTHERS You'll have to pay

\$4 to \$8 more next winter than you will now for a suit or overcoat of exactly the same quality.

Why not buy at this time and keep the difference in your own pocket? We're moving out our winter goods to make room for spring stock, which explains the reductions.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY ASTOR PLACE & FOURTH AVE.N.Y.



APPELL.-At Pasadena, Cal., January 22, 1908. George C. Appell of Mount Vernon, N. Y., in Notice of funeral hereafter BOYNTON.-On Saturday, January 25, 1908, at

wife of the late John Henry Boynton and daughter of the late Chester Clark. Funeral services at Tripity Chapel, 25th st., near Broadway, on Tuesday morning, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock. CRILLY.-At Philadelphia, Pa., on January 26.

her residence, 359 West 20th st., Theodosia,

1908, Francis J. Crilly Funeral services at St. John's Church, 13th st. above Chestnut st., on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment private. OODD,-On Sunday, January 26, at Somerville, S. C., Julia, wife of Frederick G. Dodd.

Funeral at Danville, Ohio, on Thursday, January 30. HALLOCK .- On Saturday, January 25, 1908. Thera Alcock, wife of Charles H. Alcock (Hallock). Funeral services 10 A. M. Monday at Baily's interment Woodlawn. English and Western papers please copy.

HANFORD.—Suddenly, at Albany, N. Y., Janu-ary 25, 1908, George Fordham Hanford, beloved husband of Emma L. Whitlock, in his 75th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 116 West 36th st., Tuesday evening at 7:45. Intermen Orcenwood Cemetery Wednesday morning New York State papers please copy. HATCH.—On Sunday, January 28, Theodosia Rug-

gles, widow of Alfrederick S. Hatch. Funeral services at her late residence, 257 West 86th st., on Wednesday, January 29, at 11:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Burlington, Vt., and Essex, N. Y., papers

HAYDEN.—On Friday, January 24, 1905, after a brief illness, James T. Hayden, husband of Lills Hayden and brother of Mrs. James R. Doubles. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholemew's Church, Madison av. and 44th st., on Monday, January 27, 1908, at 10 A. M. Now

Orleans papers please copy. HOPPIE.-On January 28, at 207 West 36th st.; George E. Hoppie, aged 51 years. Funeral services on Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

McCAFFREY .- On Thursday, January 23, at his residence, 1441 Pacific st., Brooklyn, Bernard McCaffgey, in his and year. Funeral Monday, January 27, 9:30 A. M. Requiems mass at the Church of Our Lady of Victory. Throop av. and McDeneugh st.

MILLER .- Suddenly, of heart disease, on January 24, at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York city Funeral services at his late residence, Brewster

N. Y., on Monday, January 27, at 2 P. M. WILKINSON.—On January 25, 1908, after a brief illness, Asa Williams Wilkinson, M. D., chemist of the Mutual Gas Light Company and formerly assistent to the chair of chemistry and toxicology at Bellevue Hospital Medical College and to the chair of chemistry and physics at the College of the City of New York.

Funeral services will be held at the Hoffman House on Tuesday, January 28, 1908, at 12:30

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT. Advertisements for THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN may be left at any American District Messenger